LRB093 08131 RLC 15996 a

- 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2188
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend House Bill 2188 by replacing
- 3 the title with the following:
- 4 "AN ACT in relation to identity theft."; and
- 5 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
- 6 following:
- 7 "Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 8 adding Section 16G-30 as follows:
- 9 (720 ILCS 5/16G-30 new)
- 10 <u>Sec. 16G-30. Mandating law enforcement agencies to accept</u>
- 11 and provide reports; judicial factual determination.
- 12 (a) A person who has learned or reasonably suspects that
- 13 <u>his or her personal identifying information has been</u>
- 14 <u>unlawfully used by another may initiate a law enforcement</u>
- 15 <u>investigation</u> by contacting the local law enforcement agency
- 16 <u>that has jurisdiction over his or her actual residence, which</u>
- 17 <u>shall take a police report of the matter, provide the</u>
- 18 <u>complainant with a copy of that report, and begin an</u>
- 19 <u>investigation of the facts or, if the suspected crime was</u>
- 20 <u>committed in a different jurisdiction, refer the matter to</u>
- 21 the law enforcement agency where the suspected crime was

committed for an investigation of the facts.

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2 (b) A person who reasonably believes that he or she is the victim of identity theft may petition a court, or the 3 4 court, on its own motion or upon application of the prosecuting attorney, may move for an expedited judicial 5 determination of his or her factual innocence, where the 6 perpetrator of the identity theft was arrested for, cited 7 8 for, or convicted of a crime under the victim's identity, or where a criminal complaint has been filed against the 9 perpetrator in the victim's name, or where the victim's 10 11 identity has been mistakenly associated with a criminal conviction. Venue for such petition shall lie in the court 12 where the relevant criminal complaint has been or could be 13 filed. Any judicial determination of factual innocence made 14 15 pursuant to this subsection (b) may be heard and determined upon declarations, affidavits, police reports, or other 16 material, relevant, and reliable information submitted by the 17 parties or ordered to be part of the record by the court. If 18 the court determines that there are reasonable grounds to 19 believe that the petitioner did not commit the offense for 20 which the perpetrator of the identity theft was arrested, 2.1 22 cited, convicted, or subject to a criminal complaint in the victim's name, or that the victim's identity has been 23 mistakenly associated with a record of criminal conviction, 24 25 the court shall find the victim factually innocent of that offense. If the victim is found factually innocent, the court 26 shall issue an order certifying this determination. 27 (c) After a court has issued a determination of factual 28 innocence under this Section, the court shall order the 29 30 victim's name and associated personal identifying information 31 removed from all such records in connection with the arrest and conviction, if known or ascertainable, in lieu of the 32 aggrieved's name. The records of the clerk of the circuit 33 court clerk shall be sealed until further order of the court 34

- 1 upon good cause shown and the name of the aggrieved person
- 2 <u>obliterated</u> on the official index required to be kept by the
- 3 <u>circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts</u>
- 4 Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the
- 5 circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. Nothing in
- 6 this Section shall limit the Department of State Police or
- 7 <u>other criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing</u>
- 8 <u>under an offender's name the false name he or she has used.</u>
- 9 (d) A court that has issued a determination of factual
- 10 <u>innocence under this Section may at any time vacate that</u>
- 11 <u>determination if the petition, or any information submitted</u>
- in support of the petition, is found to contain any material
- misrepresentation or fraud.
- 14 Section 10. The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business
- Practices Act is amended by adding Section 2MM as follows:
- 16 (815 ILCS 505/2MM new)
- 17 <u>Sec. 2MM. Verification of accuracy of credit reporting</u>
- 18 <u>information used to extend consumers credit.</u>
- 19 <u>(a) A credit card issuer who mails an offer or</u>
- 20 <u>solicitation</u> to apply for a credit card and who receives a
- 21 <u>completed application in response to the offer or</u>
- 22 <u>solicitation which lists an address that is not substantially</u>
- 23 the same as the address on the offer or solicitation may not
- 24 <u>issue a credit card based on that application until</u>
- 25 <u>reasonable steps have been taken to verify the applicant's</u>
- 26 <u>change of address.</u>
- 27 (b) Any person who uses a consumer credit report in
- 28 <u>connection with the approval of credit based on the</u>
- 29 <u>application for an extension of credit, and who has received</u>
- 30 <u>notification of a police report filed with a consumer</u>
- 31 reporting agency that the applicant has been a victim of
- 32 <u>financial</u> <u>identity</u> theft, as defined in Section 16G-15 of

- 1 the Criminal Code of 1961, may not lend money or extend
- 2 <u>credit</u> <u>without</u> <u>taking</u> <u>reasonable</u> <u>steps</u> <u>to</u> <u>verify</u> <u>the</u>
- 3 consumer's identity and confirm that the application for an
- 4 <u>extension of credit is not the result of financial identity</u>
- 5 <u>theft.</u>
- 6 (c) For purposes of this Section, "extension of credit"
- 7 <u>does not include an increase in an existing open-end credit</u>
- 8 plan, as defined in Regulation Z of the Federal Reserve
- 9 System (12 C.F.R. 226.2), or any change to or review of an
- 10 <u>existing credit account.</u>
- 11 (d) Any person who violates subsection (a) or subsection
- 12 (b) commits an unlawful practice within the meaning of this
- 13 <u>Act.</u>".